

THE KANSAS BY COUSTEST OF (1, 2) THE DELAWARE AND HUDGON RAILGOAD CORPORATION, (3) THE LEHIGH WALLEY RAILROAD, (4) THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILWAY, (5) THE UNION PACIFIC, (6) THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD, (7) CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, (8) THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES

AMERICAN STEAM LOCOMOTIVES-HEAVY FREIGHT TYPES

349,910 lbs.; total weight engine ex. tender 502.260 lbs.;
5. Eighten-wheel 4.12-2 type. Freight service; fuel, bituminous coal: tractive effort 96,650 lbs.;
boiler pressure 220 lbs.; cylinders, 3 single expansion; drivers 67"; weight on drivers 372,000 lbs.; total weight engine ex. tender 515,000 lbs. Consolidation, 2-8-0 type. Fast heavy freight service: fuel, anthracite and bituminous coal
mixed; tractive effort, simple 84,300 lbs.; compound 70,300 lbs.; additional for tender
truck booster 18,000 lbs.; boiler pressure 500 lbs.; cylinders, 2 multiple expansion. 1 highpressure, 1 low-pressure; drivers 63"; weight on drivers 300,000 lbs.; total weight engine

ex. tender 356,000 lbs.

2. Twelve-wheel 4-8-0 type. Fast heavy freight service; fuel, anthracite and bituminous coal mixed; tractive effort, simple 90,000 lbs.; triple expansion 75,000 lbs.; additional for tender truck booster 18,000 lbs.; boiler pressure 500 lbs.; cylinders, 4 triple expansion, 1 expressure, 1 intermediate pressure, 2 low-pressure; poppet valves and outside cam

b gear; drivers 63"; weight on drivers 313,000 lbs.; total weight engine ex. tender 3. Sixteen-wheel 4-84 type. Passenger and fast freight service; fuel, bituminous coal; tractive effort 66,500 lbs.; boller pressure 275 lbs.; cylinders, 2 single expansion; drivers 777; weight on drivers 272,200 lbs.; total weight engine ex. tender 435,000 lbs.

lbs.; boiler pressure 250 lbs.; cylinders, 4 single expansion; drivers 70"; weight on drivers 372,000 lbs.; total weight engine ex. tender 465,000 lbs.

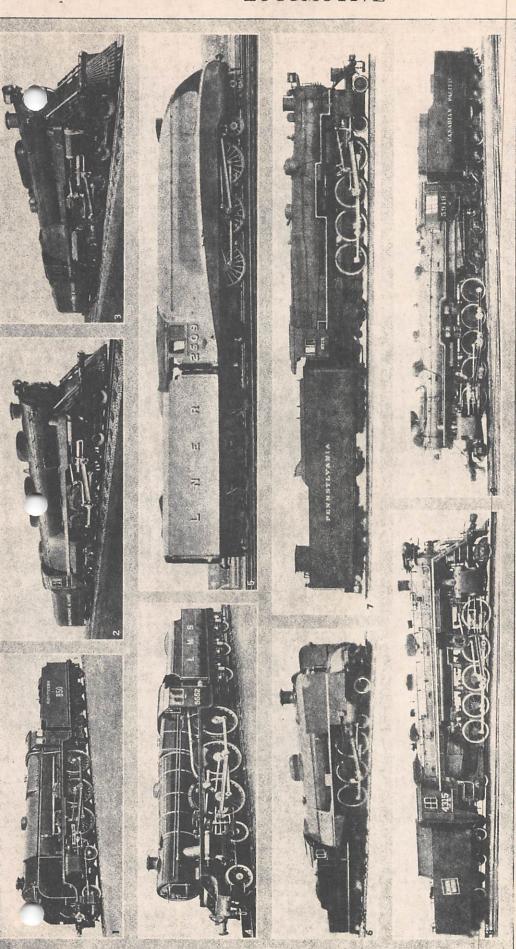
7. Eighteen-Wheel Mallet 2-8-8-0 type. Heavy freight service; fuel, powdered bituminous coal and lightle, and fuel oil: tractive effort, simple 147-220 lbs., compound 122,683 lbs.; boiler pressure 250 lbs.; frebox type superheater; cylinders, multiple expansion, 2 high-pressure; 2 low-pressure; drivers 57"; weight on drivers 466,000 lbs.; total weight engine ex

Sixteen-wheel Mallet 2-6-6-2 type. Freight service; fuel, bituminous coal; tractive effort 90,000

9

tender 495,000 lbs.

8. Twenty-two wheel 4-8-8-2 type. Passenger and freight service, fuel, fuel oil; tractive effort



GRPORATION, (7) THE SOUTHER BAILWAY, (2, 3) BALTHORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, (4) THE LONDON, MIDLAND AND SCOTTISH RAILWAY, (5) THE LONDON AND NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY, (6) THE DELAMANE & WEDSON RAILWAY. (6) THE CANADIAN PAGIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY BY COUPTER.

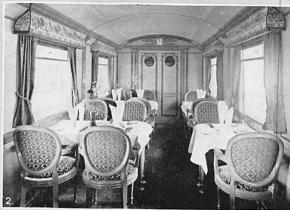
BRITISH AND AMERICAN TYPES OF STEAM LOCOMOTIVES FOR PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE

continuation express passenger locomotive; total weight of engine and continuative effort at 85 per cent boiler pressure 33,500 lbs.

o. Fast bessenger service; fuel, soft coal; tractive effort 34,000 in. diameter, 28 in. stroke; drivers 84"; weight on drivers 294,000 lbs. 3. Lady Baltimore, Atlantic 4-4-4 type. 28.000 lbs: boiler pressure, 350 lbs.; cylinder 171/2 pressure 250 lbs.; cylinders, 18½ in. diam., 26 in. stroke; driving wheel 6 ft. 8 in.; tractive power at 85% boiler pressure 35,455 lbs.; weight of engine and tender 165 tons 7 cwt. 6. Pacific 4-6-2 type. Fast stroke; tractive effort at 85% B.P. 26,610 lbs.; weight ex. 4-6-2 three-cylinder engine, type A.4. Fuel, coal; boiler + vers 99,800 lbs.: total weight engine ex. in. stroke: drivers 84"; weig Silver Link 4. Silver Jubilee 4-6-0 type. per sq. in.; three cylinders 17" dia. x 26" tender (light) 168,784 lbs. 5. Silver Lin Fast passenger service; fuel, soft coal; trans 156,000 lbs.; total weight engine Lord Baltimore, Pacific 4-6-4 1. Lord Nelson 4-6-0 type in working order. in. diameter, 28 217,800 lbs.

passenger service; fuel, anthracite and bituminous obal mixed treative effort 59:500 lbs.; boiler pressure 325 lbs.; cylinders, 2 single exansion; poppet valves and outside rotary cam valve gear; drivers 73"; weight on drivers 191,000 lbs.; total weight of engine ax, tender 29:50.00 lbs.; Drutteen-wheel 4-8-2 type. Fast freight and passenger service; fuel, bituminous coat; tractive effort 64:550 lbs.; boiler pressure 250 lbs.; cylinders, 2 single expansion; drivers 72; weight on drivers, 271,000 lbs.; total weight engine ex, tender 39:000 lbs.; B. Fourteen-wheel 2.10-2 type. Heavy freight service; fuel, bituminous coal; tractive effort 61,600 lbs. boiler pressure 275 lbs.; cylinders, 2 single expansion; drivers 57"; weight on drivers 261.040 lbs.; total weight engine ex. tender 344,170 lbs.; boiler pressure 275 lbs.; cylinders, 2 single expansion; drivers 63"; weight on drivers 312,800 lbs.; botal weight engine ex. tender 452,000 lbs.;



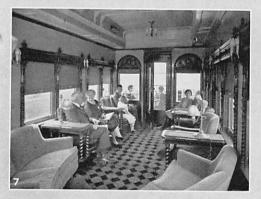




















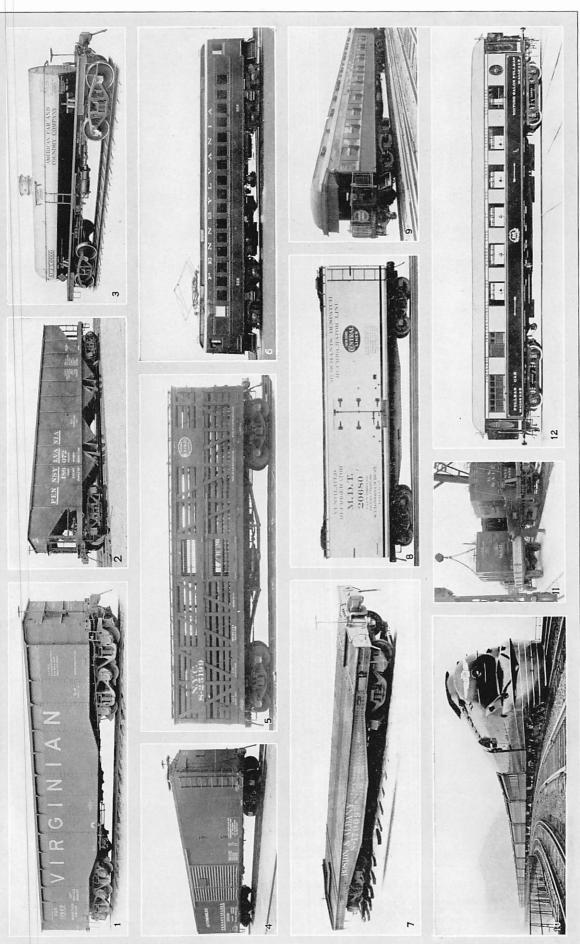


BY COURTESY OF (1, 3, 5) THE GERMAN TOURIST INFORMATION BUREAU, (2) LONDON AND NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY, (4) THE INTERNATIONAL WAGON-LITS COMPANY, (6, 10, 11, 12) THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, (7, 8, 9) THE PULLMAN COMPANY

RAILROAD PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS

- Corridor of a German express train, showing private compartments
 Interior of a first-class dining car, London and North Eastern Railway
 A first-class compartment on a German express train
 A salon on an International Wagon-Lits Company train, France
 A private compartment on a German express
 Cozy comfort in a streamlined American Pullman
 Observation end of lounge in an American Pullman train

- 8. Stateroom on Pullman overnight car, showing fixed bed, and individual Stateroom on Pullman overnight car, showing fixed bed, and indition to itelef facilities
 Standard Pullman sleeping car with semi-private compartments
 Sleeping compartment on streamlined train
 The dining section on a streamlined train
 Novel buffet for meal service

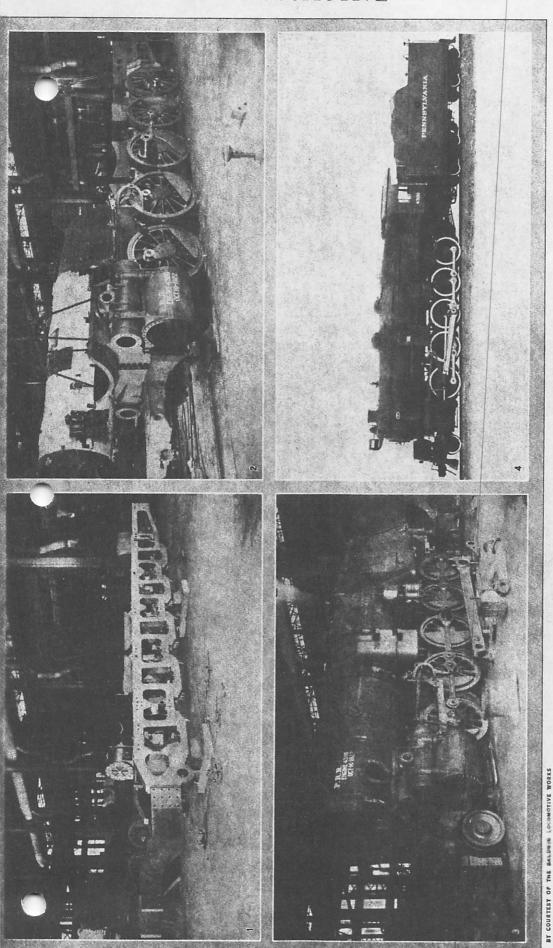


BY COURTEST OF (1) THE VIRGINIAN RAILWAY AND PRESED STEEL CAR COMPANY, (2, 4, 6, 10) THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, (3) THE AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY COMPANY, (5, 7, 8) THE NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES, (9) THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, (11) THE TIMKEN ROLLER BEARING COMPANY, (12) THE INTERNATIONAL WAGON-LITS COMPANY

VARIOUS TYPES OF ROLLING STOCK

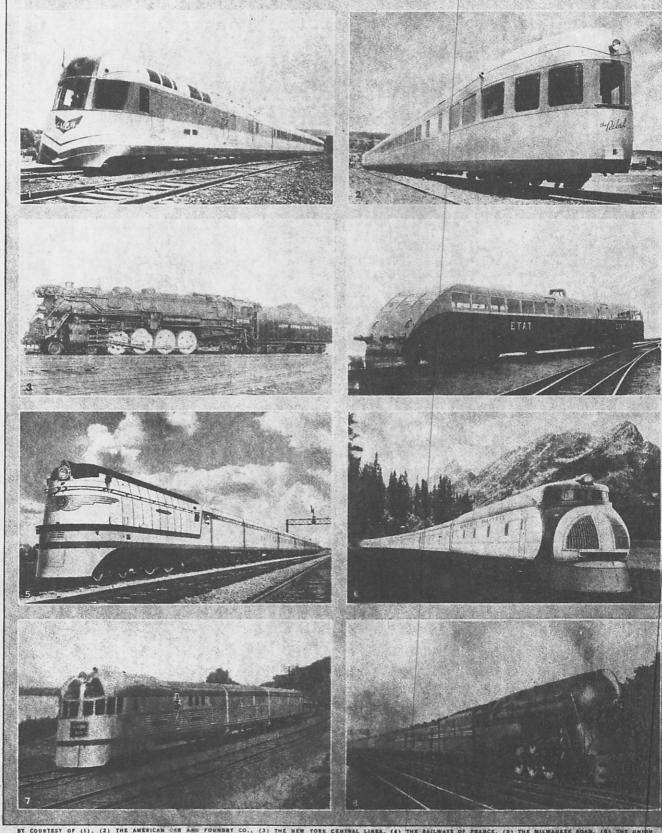
1. All steel, 120 ton, solid bottom gondola exemplifying modern construction. 2. Hopper coal car, 140,000 pounds capacity. 3. Railway tank car for transporting liquid chlorine. Safety release valves provide against excess pressure. 4. Double-sheathed steel, 50-ton, automobile box car. 5. Double-deck, s-40-ton, live stock car. 6. Multiple unit electric car, all-steel construction. 7. Special flat car. 8. Ventilated 35-ton, refrigerator car, used extensively for protecting commodities, such as meat, milk, fruit and these against changes of temperature. 9. The "Pioneer Limited" of the Chicago, Milwauke

St. Paul and Pacific Railroad, the first completely roller bearing equipped Pullman train in the history of American railroads. 10. Pennsylvania Railroad's streamlined coal-burning steam locomotive hauling passenger train. 11. One of the first container cars in America, enabling the transference of portable containers directly from motor truck to car, conveniently and without loss of time. 12. Modernly equipped French Pullman train, of the International Wagon-Lits Company



ERECTING A PENNSYLVANIA DECAPOD (TEN-DRIVING-WHEEL) TYPE LOCOMOTIVE

- Frames and crosslies assembled and mounted on the erecting forms.
 View showing the five pairs of driving wheels assembled to the frame, and the cylinders being lowered into position by means of the crane
 - 3. The boiler in place, preparatory to the application of heat-insulating asbestos lagging. The valve motion mechanisms and side rods are being affixed to the wheels and cylinder
 - 4. The completed locomotive, showing sheet steel outer jacket, and all appurtenances applied



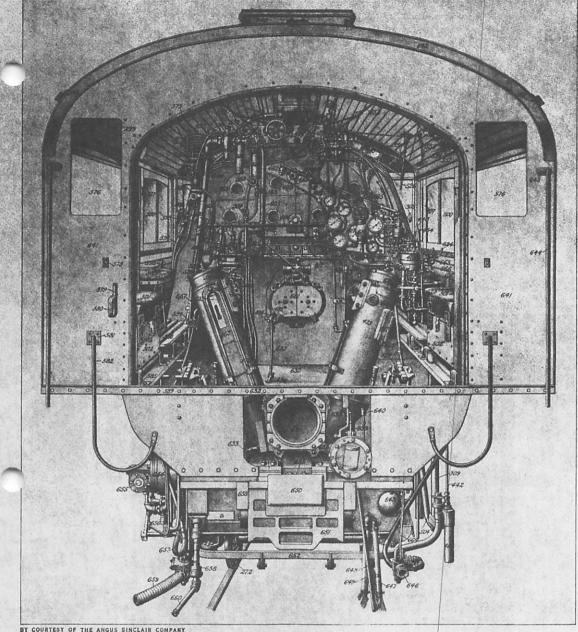
BY COURTESY OF (1), (2) THE AMERICAN OR AND FOUNDRY CO., (3) THE NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES, (4) THE SAILWAYS OF FEARCS, (5) THE MILWAUSER SOAD, (6) THE UNION PACIFIC, (7) THE CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & MINCH ST., (8) NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

MODERN LOCOMOTIVES AND TRAINS

1. "The Rebel," streamlined train designed and built by American Car and Foundry Co. for Gulf, Mobile and Northern Railroad. 2. Rear view showing observation end of "The Rebel," first streamlined train for the South. 3. Freight locomotive with new type dies driving wheels. 4. Streamlined unit of the "Bugatti" type, operated on the French State Railways. 5. "The Hiawatha" in service between Chicago, Milwaukee, St.

Paul and Minneapolis. 6. "The City of Portland," Union Pacific streamliner. 7. First streamlined "Zephyr" of the Chicago, Burlington & Quinpy. 8. "The Twentieth Century Limited," drawn by a Hudson type steam locomotive with 4700 horse power, in operation between New York city and Chicago

LOCOMOTIVE



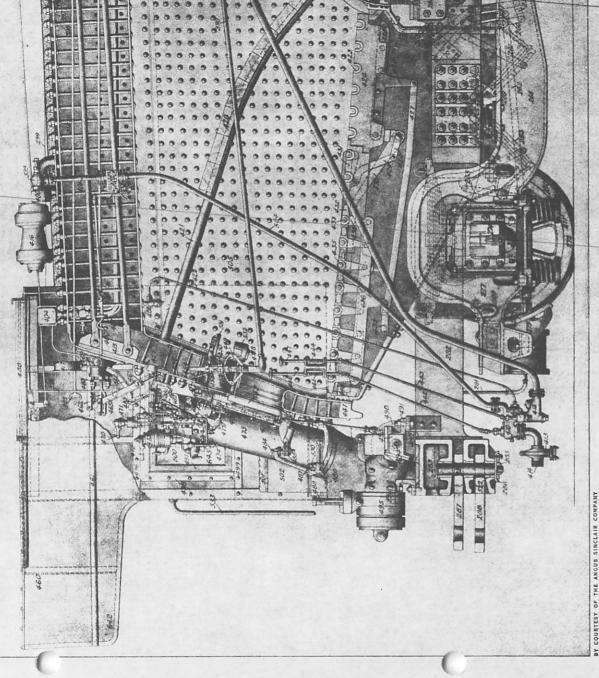
BY COURTESY OF THE ANGUS SINCLAIR COMPANY

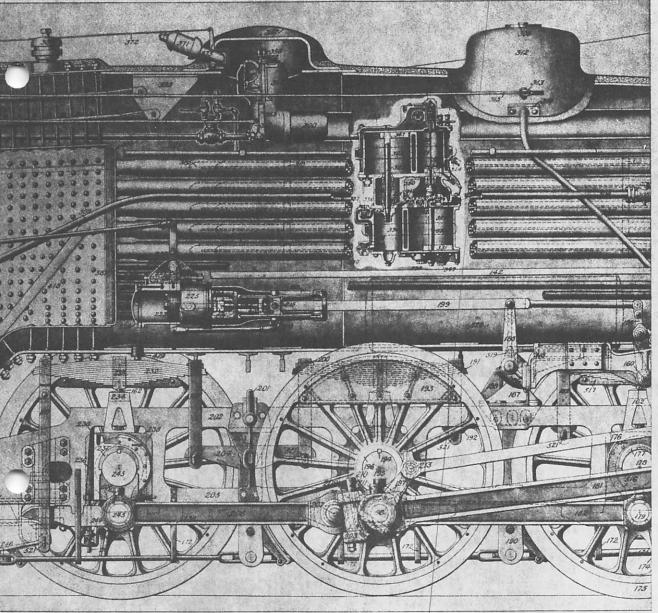
PACIFIC OR 4-6-2 TYPE LOCOMOTIVE-FORWARD VIEW

PACIFIC OR 4-6-2 TYPE LOCOMOTIVE—FORWARD VIEW

2. Trailing truck details. 299. Bell lever and bell cord. 309. Delivery pipe, 412. Sellers U.S. standard non-lifting injector line check. 417. Steam gauge.

2. Sellers U.S. standard non-lifting injector details. 448-449 Ragonnet power reverse gear details. 454. Ragonnet power reverse gear details. 455. Ragonnet power reverse gear details. 458. Cab billator. 461. Cab eaves trough. 463. Throttle stem stuffing box gland. 465. Throttle lever. 471. Westinghouse independent brake valve body. 472. stinghouse engineer's valve handle. 473. Westinghouse engineer's valve top case. 475. Duplex stoker elevator casing. 481. Franklin fire door opener hand reverse gear details. 454. Ragonnet brake valve body. 472. stinghouse engineer's valve top case. 475. Duplex stoker elevator casing. 481. Franklin fire door opener hand ragon and plants. 497. Cab window, sash, frame and guides. 500. Cab window, sash, frame and guides. 501-502. Cab seat and box. 503. Sand rad handle. 504. Hanger. 497. Cab window, sash, frame and guides. 500. Cab window, sash, frame and guides. 501-502. Cab seat and box. 503. Sand rad handle. 504. Ragon pipe to injector. 505. Side sheet of fire box. 526. Whistle lever rod. 534. Left injector steam valve handle. 535. Franklin fountain valve nandle. 536. Car heating valve handle. 541. Main steam valve handle. 538. Coal pusher valve handle at furret. 539. Ragonnet reverse gear valve handle. 540. Right injector steam valve handle. 541. Main steam valve handle. 545. Cab heater turret steam valve handle. 546. Grate shaker steam valve handle. 547. Main wer valve handle. 541. Main steam valve handle. 545. Cab heater turret steam valve handle. 546. Sight feed flange lubricator. 2. Sight feed flange lubricator. 3. Sight feed flange lubricator. 3. x stoker reach rod

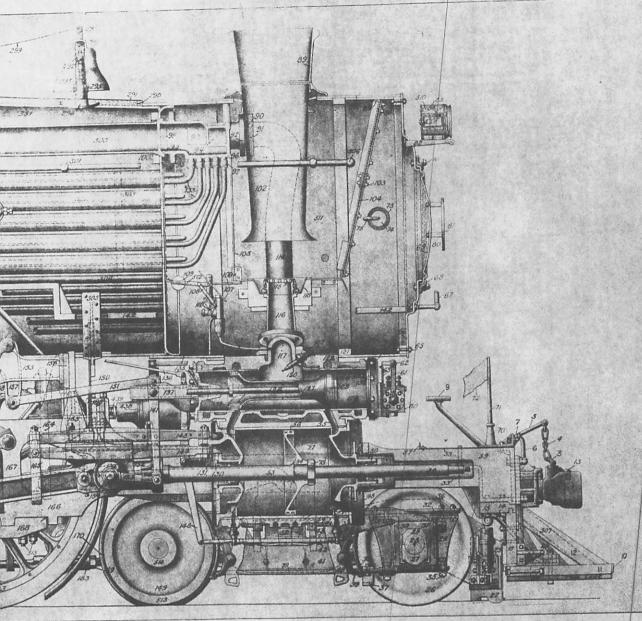




OURTESY OF THE ANGUS SINCLAIR COMPANY

PACIFIC OR 4-6-2 TYPE LOCOMOTIVE-BOILER AND DRIVE WHEEL DETAILS

Running board. 160, Baker valve gear reverse yoke pivot pin. 161. Baker valve gear (see Plate IX.). 162. Driver spring stirrup. 171-172. Driver brake rod and hangar. 174. Driving wheel spoke. 175. Driving wheel tyre. 176. Baker valve gear eccentric rod. 177. Front driving axle journal bearing, 178. It driving axle. 181. Connecting or main rod. 182. Front section of side or parallel rod. 184. Baker valve gear reverse yoke. 185. Reach rod carrying arm. Valve gear counterbalance spring case. 187. Baker gear frame bracket. 183. Frame brace. 189. Driver spring hanger. 190. Driver brake lever. 191. Main er spring. 192. Driver spring hanger set. 201. Frame brace. 202. Top of main frame. 203. Equalizer bracket. 204. Driver equalizer. 205. Lower roll of main frame. 206. Rear section of side of parallel rod. 207. Knackle pin de rod. 208. Connecting rod fork. 209. Connecting rod octorer for brasses. 201. Connecting rod octorer for brasses. 211. Connecting rod of connecting rod of the parallel rod. 207. Knackle pin de rod. 208. Expending roll of roll of the parallel rod. 207. Knackle pin de roll of the parallel rod. 207. Knackle pin de roll of the parallel rod. 208. Connecting rod fork. 209. Connecting rod octorer for brasses. 210. Connecting rod sky for brasses. 211. Connecting rod of the parallel rod. 207. Knackle pin de roll of the parallel rod. 208. Franklin automatic driving box. 236. Franklin automatic driving box adjusting wedge. 237. Rear driving axle jet at bearing. 238. driving wheel crank pin. 244. Franklin automatic adjustable driving box wedge spring bracket, bet and spring. 238. driving wheel crank pin. 244. Franklin automatic adjustable driving box wedge spring cancklet, bet and spring. 238. driving wheel crank pin. 244. Franklin automatic adjustable driving box wedge spring bracklet, bet and spring. 238. driving wheel crank pin. 244. Franklin automatic adjustable driving box wedge spring bracklet, bet and spring. 238. driving wheel crank pin. 244. Franklin automatic adjustable driving box box wedge spring b



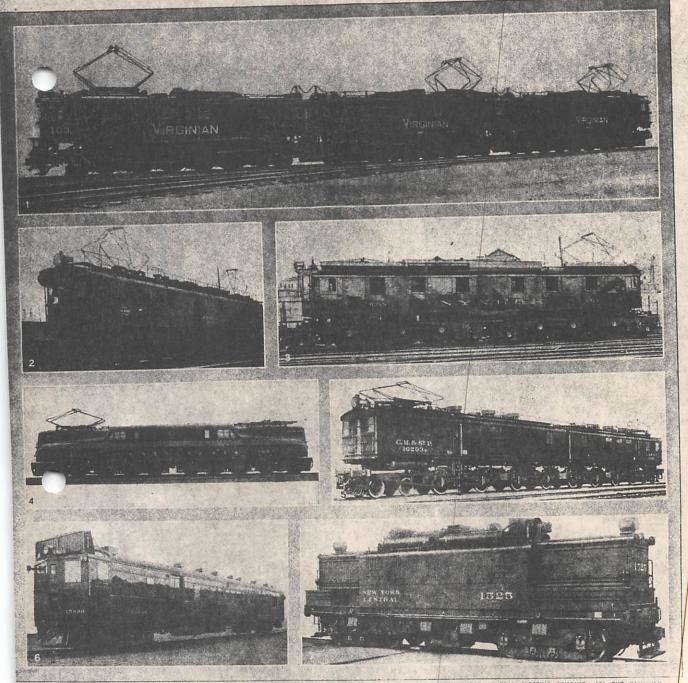
COURTESY OF THE ANGUS SINCLAIR COMPANY

PACIFIC OR 4-6-2 TYPE LOCOMOTIVE-CYLINDER AND SMOKEBOX DETAILS

PACIFIC OR 4-6-2 TYPE LOCOMOTIVE—CYLINDER AND SMOKEBOX DETAILS

9. Coupler and uncoupling lever details. 9. Front end step. 10-12. Pilot nosing, base and bar. 13. Coupler knuckle pin. 14. Pilot brace. 15. Safety chain et Snow flanger equalizer (Ray type). 17. Pilot and buffer angle. 18. Back vertical of pilot. 19-20. Pilot step bracket trend. 21. Pilot base the bolt. 22-7 was flanger details (Ray type). 25. Truck pedestal. 26. Truck wheel. 27. Truck axis exp. Truck axis. 29. Truck pedestal bit. 27. Truck pedestal rib. 22. Truck frame. 33-34. Extension piston rod casing and rod. 35. Pedestal tiebar bolt. 36. Truck brackshoe. 39. Truck brackshoe. 39. Truck brackshoe. 40. Truck propring hanger and bracket. 45. Cylinder shell. 46. Cylinder outsing. 47. Front cylinder head. 48-49. Front cylinder head casing and flan-44. Truck pring hanger and bracket. 45. Cylinder shell. 46. Cylinder bushing. 47. Front cylinder head. 48-49. Front cylinder head casing and flan-45. Truck brackshoe. 59. Front brufer head. 60-63. Lubricator details (Schlacks system). 64. Front steam chest casing. 60-58. Front plate stiffening angle and front plate. 59. Front brufer heam. 60-63. Lubricator details (Schlacks system). 64. Front steam chest casing. 60-63. Lubricator details (Schlacks system). 64. Front steam chest casing. 60-63. Lubricator details (Schlacks system). 64. Front steam chest casing. 60-63. Lubricator details (Schlacks system). 64. Front steam chest casing. 60-63. Lubricator details. 65-69. Bront smoke-bear ring. 57. Netting frame. 53. Smok stall. 89. Smoketacks. 89-99. Smoketacks when plants are steam-plants and plants. 61-69. Smoketack lift pipe. 134. Front steam chest steam plants. 69-99. Superheater unit ball end. 97. Superheater steam-plants and plants. 69-99. Superheater steam-plants and plants. 69-69. Superheater unit ball end. 97. Superheater steam-plants of casing steam plants. 69-69. Superheater unit ball end. 97. Superheater steam-plan



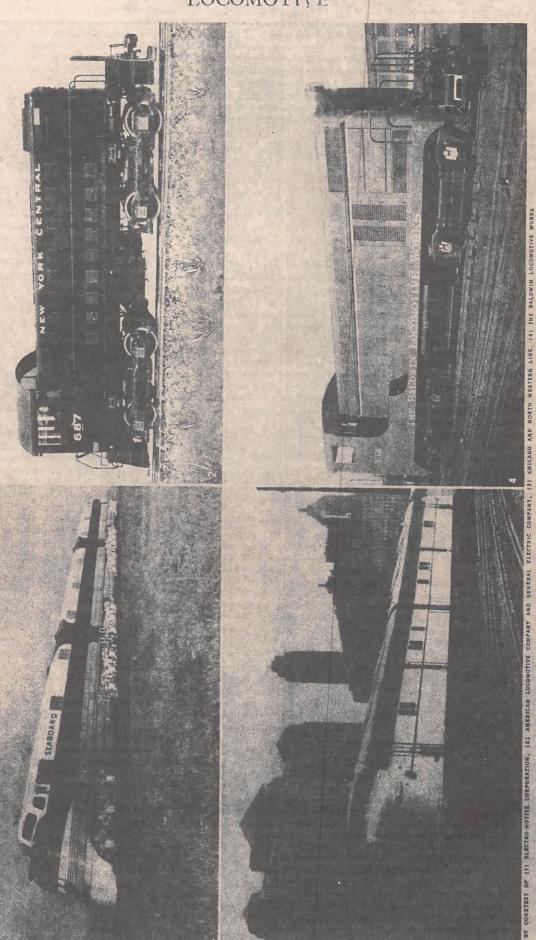


BY COURTESY OF (1-3) THE WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, (4) THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, (5) THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, (6) THE CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS, (7) THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY

ELECTRIC PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LOCOMOTIVES IN USE ON AMERICAN RAILROADS

- Virginian Railway. Three 2-8-2 units, AAR Classification 3 (1-D-1), built by American Loco. Co., & Westinghouse Elec. and Mfg. Co.; 11,000 or 22,000 volts A.C. Total wt. 1,282,380 lb.; wt. on drivers 922,580 lb.; wt. on guiding trucks 359,800 lb.; capacity at one hr. rating 6,090 h.p. at 14.1 m.p.h.; 7,125 h.p. at 28.3 m.p.h. Starting tractive effort 277,500 lb. at 30.07% adhesion; tractive effort, hourly rating, 162,000 lb. at 14.1 m.p.h., 94,500 lb. at 28.3 m.p.h.; tractive effort continuous rating, 135,000 lb. at 14.2 m.p.h.
- Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad. One 4-6-2 and one 2-6-4 articulated units, built by Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co.; 300 tons cap.; 3,000 volts D.C. Total wt. of locomotive 600,000 lb.; wt. on drivers 378,000 lb.; wt. on idle trucks 222,000 lb.; capacity at one hr. rating 4,680 h.p. Starting tractive effort 94,500 lb.; tractive effort, hourly rating, 66,000 lb.; tractive effort, continuous rating, 40,800 lb.
- York, New riaves & Hartford Railroad. Two 2-6-2 articulated units, it by Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co.; II,000 voits A.C. Total wt. of locomotive 356,000 lb., wt. on drivers 240,000 lb., wt. on ling tractive effort 52,500 lb.; capacity at one hr. rating 2,508 h.p. Startlb., continuous rating, 13,080 lb.
- 4. Pennsylvania Railroad. One articulated unit (4-6-0-0-6-4). Class GGL.
 Built by the Pennsylvania Railroad. 11,000 volt A.C. tal weight of lecomotive 460,000 lb.; weight on drivers 300.000 's, weight on the trucks 160,000 lb.; capacity at continuous rates 4.620 h.p. Starting tractive effort 72,800 lb.; tractive effort. Attinuous rating (90 miles per hour) 19,140 lb.
- Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railrose Two 4-8-0 articulated up ts, built by General Elec. Co.; 3,000 solt 6. Total wt. of locomotive 564,000 lb.; wt. on drivers 448,0 m lb.; wt. on idle tracks 116,000 lb. Starting tractive court 3 2,000 lb.; tractive effort, hourly rating, 71,000 lb.
- 6. Canadian National Railways. Two 4-whole true k type oil-electric passenger and baggage motor car, built which Charles Works, Montreal, Length of car body 73 ft. 9 in. or ent sills; total wt. on rails 133.000 lb. Beardmore six-cylindry degune, 300 h.p. at 750 r.p.m Westinghouse 198 K.W. D.C. ge tw 600 volt 200 h.p. motors
- 7. New York Central Railroad. Two was truck type, built by Elec.

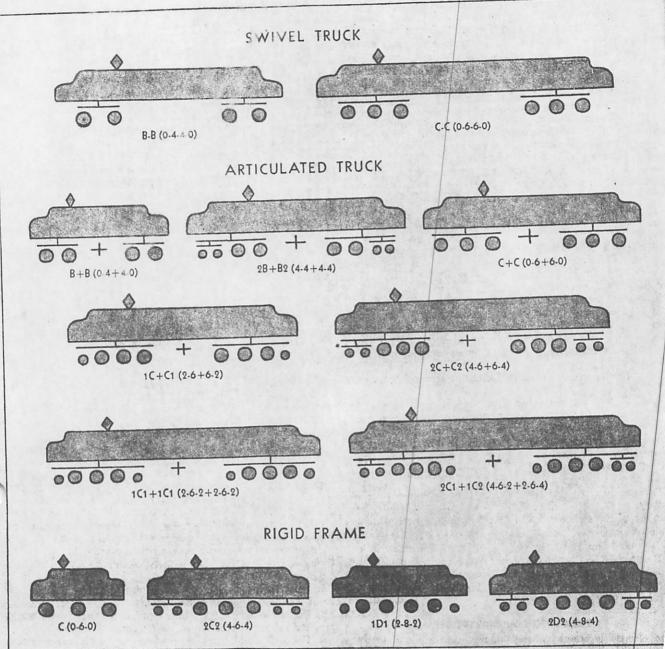
 Storage Battery Co. Commina of lattery and oil-electric; 218-cent
 storage battery, capacity 294 who four motors, local falls with h.p.; motor gear ratio 4,24 aring wheels 44 in, diam, finished and drivers 257,000 lb.; 300 h.m.



3. Diesel-electric locomotive of two units that draws a streamlined passenger train, "The 400," between Chicago and Minneapolis

OIL-ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES FOR PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE

sager train service. This streamlined locomotive



TYPES OF ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE MECHANICAL DESIGN

to meet normal curve restrictions with more than four driving axles in the rigid wheel base. Thus, where large capacities are required, this type is restricted to those railroads which will permit relatively heavy axle loadings.

The articulated type has the widest possible field of application. Since it is practical to provide six to eight driving axles, this type offers the designer a wide variety of choices to meet any par-

ticular requirements.

The design of the guiding trucks is influenced largely by the prevailing speeds at which the accomotive will be called upon to operate. Single axle trucks are generally preferred for medium speeds, but above 60 m.p.h., two-asie trucks predominate. To perform effectively their function in miding, the weight carried by each guiding axle must be from 50% to 80% of the weight carried by each driving axle. The design of the guiding trucks is a most important feature for very high speed operation. By proper de-sign of its mechanical parts, the electric locumotive can be made

are for operation at any speeds permitted by the roadbed.

Drive.—One feature of the electric locametics which has recefved much attention is the "drive," or the arrangement by which motive drives may be classified into two general types: (a) the dividual axle drive where each axle is driven by its own mot motors, and (b) the collective drive where two or more axis driven from one motor or group of motors. While the coll drive is somewhat the outgrowth of steam practice, both have been widely used, although more recently, especial eliminates side rods and heavy rotating parts

The simplest form of individual axle drive is the direct axle hung motor. Here the motor is mounted within the tr geared directly to the axle to be driven. The motor is su on one side by bearings on the axle, and on the oppoa nose support which rests on some portion of the field of application of this drive is somewhat restricted limitations, but for those cases where it is suitable it used because of low cost and low maintenance expense.

When the service to which the locomotive is to be an for large capacity motors operating at high speeds, exp proven the desirability of carrying the motors on borne parts of the running gear to relieve the track f the motor torque is transmitted to the driving wheels. All loco- unsprung weight. When this mounting is used, the